

1 I. NEEL CHATTERJEE (STATE BAR NO. 173985)
nchatterjee@orrick.com
2 VICKIE L. FEEMAN (STATE BAR NO. 177487)
vfeeman@orrick.com
3 JESSE CHENG (STATE BAR NO. 259909)
jcheng@orrick.com
4 JAMES FREEDMAN (STATE BAR NO. 287177)
jfreedman@orrick.com
5 ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP
6 1000 Marsh Road
7 Menlo Park, California 94025
Telephone: +1-650-614-7400
8 Facsimile: +1-650-614-7401

9 Attorneys for Defendant
NVIDIA CORPORATION

11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
12 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
13 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
14

15 FUZZYSHARP TECHNOLOGIES, INC,

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 NVIDIA CORPORATION,

19 Defendant.
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Case No. 12-cv-6375-JST

**DEFENDANT NVIDIA
CORPORATION'S REPLY
MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF
FUZZYSHARP'S AMENDED
COMPLAINT**

Date: July 18, 2013
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Dept: Courtroom 9, 19th Floor
Judge: Jon S. Tigar

Fuzzysharp's Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice because it fails as a matter of law. The Court already gave Fuzzysharp a chance to amend its complaint when it granted NVIDIA's first Motion to Dismiss. Docket No. 28 (April 17, 2013 Order Granting Motion to Dismiss) ("Dismissal Order"). However, aside from dropping claims for indirect infringement, Fuzzysharp ignored the Court's guidance and filed an Amended Complaint that contains the same deficiencies that led to the first dismissal. Now faced with a second Motion to Dismiss, Fuzzysharp has responded with an opposition brief that does not adequately address any of the grounds for dismissal raised by NVIDIA. *See* Docket No. 31 (Motion).

(1) Claims of Ongoing Infringement of Expired Patents Must Be Dismissed.

Fuzzysharp alleged only ongoing infringement of two patents that expired nearly six months before this lawsuit was filed. Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 6-7. This is impossible as a matter of law. Fuzzysharp's only response to this shortcoming is a misplaced reliance on Form 18 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Docket No. 36 (Opp.) at 2. Contrary to Fuzzysharp's argument, Form 18 does not allow Fuzzysharp to plead continuing infringement of patents that expired before the complaint was filed. Fuzzysharp's Amended Complaint must be dismissed.

(2) Claims Against A Non-Party Must Be Dismissed.

Fuzzysharp concedes that Count Two still fails to state a claim for relief because it accuses only "Defendant Intel," a non-party to this action, of infringing an otherwise unidentified "'0479" patent. Fuzzysharp's repeated filing of this allegation despite this Court's prior dismissal on the same grounds was, in its own words, "serious and acknowledged." Docket No. 36 (Opp.) at 2; Dismissal Order at 4; Docket No. 29 (FAC) at ¶ 19. For repeating the same flawed pleading that resulted in the first dismissal, Count Two must now be dismissed with prejudice. *See Erwin v. Grounds*, No. 12-00031-JST, 2013 WL 2422743, at *4 (N.D. Cal. June 3, 2013) ("Further leave to amend will not be granted because plaintiff has already been granted leave to amend but has been unable to set forth cognizable claims for relief."); *Edwards v. Fed. Home Loan Mortgage Corp.*, No. 12-CV-04868-JST, 2013 WL 2355445, at *4 (N.D. Cal. May 29, 2013) (dismissing claims in a First Amended Complaint that did not address previously identified deficiencies).

1 **(3) Claims of Willful Infringement Must Be Dismissed.**

2 Fuzzysharp has never alleged that NVIDIA acted despite a high likelihood of infringing a
 3 known and valid patent, as required for a finding of willful infringement, because such an
 4 allegation is not supported by the facts surrounding this case. *See* Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 8-9;
 5 Dismissal Order at 3-4. The litigation history of the asserted patents – including Judge
 6 Armstrong’s Order granting summary judgment of invalidity and Fuzzysharp’s voluntary
 7 dismissal of its prior suit against NVIDIA – supports a reasonable belief that the asserted patents
 8 were invalid. Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 9. Moreover, Fuzzysharp once again failed to properly
 9 identify its prior lawsuit against NVIDIA and its Amended Complaint remains facially deficient
 10 for this reason as well. *Id* at 8. These claims must be dismissed. *See* Dismissal Order at 3
 11 (citing *Vasudevan Software, Inc. v. TIBCO Software Inc.*, No. C 11-06638-RS, 2012 WL
 12 1831543, at *4 (N.D. Cal. May 18, 2012)); *Erwin v. Grounds*, 2013 WL 2422743, at *4.

13 To survive a motion to dismiss, a plaintiff must plead facts that adequately support its
 14 claims. *See* Dismissal Order at 2. Rule 11 further requires a reasonable inquiry to ensure that
 15 factual allegations have evidentiary support and claims are warranted by existing law.
 16 Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. Fuzzysharp has failed, for at least a second time, to meet these basic
 17 requirements. Instead, it has continued to demonstrate an inability to plead facts sufficient to
 18 state a viable claim. Fuzzysharp’s Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice.

19
 20 Dated: June 21, 2013

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

21
 22 By: /s/ Vickie L. Feeman
 23 VICKIE L. FEEMAN
 24 Attorneys for Defendant
 25 NVIDIA CORPORATION
 26
 27
 28